IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 7, as follows.

An example will help to explain this. Let the alphabet be as follows: $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p\}, |\Sigma| = 16$. Assume a substring *cboljikgiklj* ~~*eboljikgikl*~~ of *S*, the NAME that represents this substring is as shown in FIG. 3A. The term NAME refers to row 250 and each entry in rows 210-240. Each name also represents a pattern, which will be used to determine permutation patterns (e.g., patterns that occur $\geq K$ times). Additionally, the rows 210-250 can be considered sets of names. The row 250 has the leaves, and each entry 250-1 through 250-16 corresponds to a character of the alphabet. For instance, entry 250-1 has a value of zero and corresponds to the number of characters "*a*" there are in the substring. Entry 250-2 has a value of one and corresponds to the number of characters "*b*" there are in the substring. Similary, entry 250-9 has a value of two and corresponds to the number of characters "*i*" there are in the substring, while entry 250-16 has a value of zero and corresponds to the number of characters "*p*" there are in the substring. The entry 240-1 is a name assigned to the value "01" from the pair 250-1 and 250-2. Similarly, the entry 230-1 is a name assigned to the value "43" from the pair 240-1 and 240-2.